[Utility model registration claim]

[Claim 1] The driving means which was attached in the body and in which forward retroaction is possible, and the 1st shutter which open and close the optical path of a light source lamp by it and in which a to-and-fro operation is carried out by said driving means, The lever which while was pivoted by said 1st shutter, formed the connection section in the arm, and formed the engagement section in the arm of another side, The 2nd shutter which has the connection section which engages with the connection section of said lever, and a polymerization is carried out to said 1st shutter, carries out a to-and-fro operation with said 1st shutter, and opens and closes the optical path of a light source lamp, It is the overhead projector characterized by making it become small when it had a fixation means to engage with the engagement section of said lever prepared in the body, the polymerization relation of said 1st shutter and said 2nd shutter is large while opening the optical path of said light source lamp, and having closed.

[Claim 2] said driving means -- electromagnetism -- the overhead projector according to claim 1 characterized by being equipment.

[Claim 3] The overhead projector according to claim 2 which said driving means is a motor, has a pinion in the output shaft, and is characterized by preparing the rack which gears with said pinion in said 1st shutter.

[Claim 4] The overhead projector according to claim 2 or 3 characterized by establishing a location detection means to close with the aperture location of said 1st shutter, and to detect a location.

[Claim 5] Said detection means is an overhead projector according to claim 4 characterized by consisting of the contact section prepared in said 1st shutter, and a microswitch formed in the body.

[Claim 6] Connection at one arm of said lever and said 2nd shutter is an overhead projector given in claim 1 thru/or any of 5 they are. [which is characterized by being what is depended on pin slot coupling]

[Claim 7] Engagement for the arm of another side of said lever and said fixation means is an overhead projector given in claim 1 thru/or any of 6 they are. [which is characterized by being what is depended on pin slot coupling]

[Claim 8] Said fixation means is an overhead projector given in claim 1 thru/or any of 7 they are. [which is characterized by being two stoppers which **** to the arm of another side of said lever]

[Claim 9] It is an overhead projector given in claim 1 thru/or any of 7 as for said lever, the rotation habit is given with the spring, and they are. [which is characterized by said fixation means being one pin]

[Detailed explanation of a design] [0001]

[Industrial Application]

This design is related with the overhead projector equipped with protection-from-light equipment.

[0002]

[Description of the Prior Art]

There is a thing equipped with protection-from-light equipment in an overhead projector. This closes the optical path of a light source lamp temporarily, in order that an entry person may do as [dazzlingly], in case the film placed on the stage is filled in with a color penetc. And closing of such an optical path is usually performed by making the tabular shutter of one sheet slide to an optical path and a perpendicular.

[0003]

[Problem(s) to be Solved by the Device]

it was alike, and since the above shutters need the tooth space for making it evacuate when [appropriate] having not covered the optical path, they had become the serious failure for small and thin-shape-izing of the body section that this had contained the light source lamp. The place which this design is made in view of such a trouble, and is made into the purpose is offering the possible overhead projector of making small the body section which contains a light source lamp, and thin-shape-izing it, in spite of using the tabular shutter for protection from light of a light source lamp.

[0004]

[Means for Solving the Problem and its Function]

In order to attain the above-mentioned purpose, the overhead projector of this design The driving means which was attached in the body and in which forward retroaction is possible, and the 1st shutter which open and close the optical path of a light source lamp by it and in which a to-and-fro operation is carried out by said driving means, The lever which while was pivoted by said 1st shutter, formed the connection section in the arm, and formed the engagement section in the arm of another side, The 2nd shutter which has the connection section which engages with the connection section of said lever, and a polymerization is carried out to said 1st shutter, carries out a to-and-fro operation with said 1st shutter, and opens and closes the optical path of a light source lamp, It has a fixation means to engage with the engagement section of said lever prepared in the body, the polymerization relation of said 1st shutter and said 2nd shutter is large while opening the optical path of said light source lamp, and when having closed, it is made as [become / small].

[0005]

Preferably moreover, the overhead projector of this design The motor which is attached in

a body and has a pinion in the output shaft and in which a forward inversion is possible, The 1st shutter which has the rack which gets into gear to said pinion, and opens and closes the optical path of a light source lamp, The lever which while was pivoted by said 1st shutter, formed the connection section in the arm, and formed the engagement section in the arm of another side, In the connection section of said lever, a pin and the 2nd shutter by which slot coupling is carried out and the polymerization is carried out to said 1st shutter, It has two stoppers which keep fixed spacing in a body, are formed in it, and contact the engagement section of said lever. The polymerization relation of said 1st shutter and said 2nd shutter When having closed, while it is large while opening the optical path of said light source lamp, and being made as [become / small], the microswitch for closing on a body with the aperture location of said 1st shutter, detecting a location on it, and making it suspend said motor is formed.

[0006]

[Example]

<u>Drawing 1</u> thru/or <u>drawing 3</u> explain the example of this design. <u>Drawing 1</u> is the top view showing the important section of this example, and shows the condition that the shutter is opening the optical path of a light source lamp.

<u>Drawing 2</u> is a **** explanatory view from the method of right-hand side of <u>drawing 1</u>. Moreover, <u>drawing 3</u> is the same top view as <u>drawing 1</u>, and shows the condition that the shutter closed the optical path of a light source lamp.

F00071

This example shows the transparency-type overhead projector and the base plate 1 is being fixed to the body in the lower part location of the Fresnel plate in which the film of a manuscript is laid by attaching hole 1a prepared in four corners. Two stoppers 1b and 1b keep fixed spacing in the base plate 1, and it is implanted in it, and opening 1c and 1d of bending sections are formed. The motor 2 in which a forward inversion is possible is attached in 1d of bending sections, and pinion 2a is attached in the output shaft. The two interior 3a and 3a of a proposal, rack 3b which gears to pinion 2a, and bending section 3c are formed in the 1st shutter 3, and 3d of shafts is implanted in it. This 1st shutter 3 is made as [move / by the guide member prepared in the base plate 1 although not illustrated / only to a longitudinal direction / it / in drawing 1]. [0008]

Although the polymerization of the 2nd shutter 4 is carried out to the 1st shutter 3 and it is not illustrated, it is made as [slide / by the guide member prepared in the 1st shutter 3 / only on a longitudinal direction / to the 1st shutter 3], and it is implanting pin 4a. The lever 5 is pivoted by 3d of shafts of the 1st shutter 3, and slot 5a formed in one arm fits into pin 4a, and the arm of another side is made as [engage / it / with Stoppers 1b and 1b]. In addition, although not illustrated, a lever 5 falls out on 3d of shafts, and the snap ring etc. is prepared in stops. It is fixed to the base plate 1 and microswitches 6 and 7 are operated

by bending section 3c. A condenser lens 9 is arranged on the exposure optical path of the light source lamp 8, and the heat filter 10 is being fixed to the rear-face side of the base plate 1.

[0009]

The light source lamp 8 is turned on and drawing 1 shows the condition that the film is arranged, on the stage which is not illustrated. If the actuation switch which is not illustrated is pushed when an explainer wants to indicate a need matter with a color pen etc. on a film in this condition, a motor 2 will rotate normally and the 1st shutter 3 will move to the method of the right with the engagement relation between pinion 2a and rack 3b. At this time, the 2nd shutter 4 also moves to the method of the right in the polymerization-related [of drawing 1] state. If it engages with right-hand side stopper 1b among stoppers with two arms of another side of a lever 5, a lever 5 will start the dextrorotation in 3d of shafts. Therefore, the 2nd shutter 4 moves to the method of the right earlier than the 1st shutter 3, and as a fan also opens **, it makes small polymerization area with the 1st shutter 3, it closes opening 1c soon, and arrives at the location of drawing 3. At this time, bending section 3c of the 1st shutter 3 stops push and a motor 2 for a microswitch 7. Therefore, an explainer does not feel dazzling but can write down a need matter in a film. It is carried out after entry by making completely contrary to the aforementioned case actuation of opening the optical path of the light source lamp 8, i.e., opening 1c, and it reverses, and a motor 2 stops in the location of drawing 1, when a microswitch 6 is pushed by bending section 3c.

[0010]

in addition -- although the shutter 3 was driven by the motor 2 in the above-mentioned example -- the electromagnetism of others [this design] -- equipment, for example, a plunger, performing and carrying out manually does not bar, either. Moreover, the arm of another side of a lever 5 is made into one side of stopper 1b pin slot coupling like one arm, and the relative motion of shutters 3 and 4 may be made to be performed to actuation initiation and coincidence. Furthermore, if a rotation habit is given with a spring to a lever 5, one is sufficient as stopper 1b, and it will become that it is more suitable to call it a pin rather rather than it calls it a stopper in that case. Moreover, microswitches 6 and 7 are changed into an optical switch, or those switches are formed in the 1st shutter 3 side, and you may make it prepare those actuation sections in a base plate.

[0011]

[Effect of the Device]

As mentioned above, since according to this design it became possible in the protection-from-light equipment of the overhead projector using a tabular shutter to make into abbreviation one half the evacuation tooth space of the shutter needed for the side of an optical path compared with the former when the optical path of a light source lamp was

opened, there are small and effectiveness that it can thin-shape-ize, about the body section which has contained the light source lamp.

PRIOR ART

[Description of the Prior Art]

There is a thing equipped with protection-from-light equipment in an overhead projector. This closes the optical path of a light source lamp temporarily, in order that an entry person may do as [dazzlingly], in case the film placed on the stage is filled in with a color pen etc. And closing of such an optical path is usually performed by making the tabular shutter of one sheet slide to an optical path and a perpendicular.

EFFECT OF THE INVENTION

[Effect of the Device]

As mentioned above, since according to this design it became possible in the protection-from-light equipment of the overhead projector using a tabular shutter to make into abbreviation one half the evacuation tooth space of the shutter needed for the side of an optical path compared with the former when the optical path of a light source lamp was opened, there are small and effectiveness that it can thin-shape-ize, about the body section which has contained the light source lamp.

PRIOR ART

[Description of the Prior Art]

There is a thing equipped with protection-from-light equipment in an overhead projector. This closes the optical path of a light source lamp temporarily, in order that an entry person may do as [dazzlingly], in case the film placed on the stage is filled in with a color penetc. And closing of such an optical path is usually performed by making the tabular shutter of one sheet slide to an optical path and a perpendicular.

TECHNICAL PROBLEM

[Problem(s) to be Solved by the Device]

it was alike, and since the above shutters need the tooth space for making it evacuate when [appropriate] having not covered the optical path, they had become the serious failure for small and thin-shape-izing of the body section that this had contained the light source lamp. The place which this design is made in view of such a trouble, and is made into the purpose is offering the possible overhead projector of making small the body section which contains a light source lamp, and thin-shape-izing it, in spite of using the tabular shutter for protection from light of a light source lamp.

[Means for Solving the Problem and its Function]

In order to attain the above-mentioned purpose, the overhead projector of this design The driving means which was attached in the body and in which forward retroaction is possible, and the 1st shutter which open and close the optical path of a light source lamp by it and in which a to-and-fro operation is carried out by said driving means, The lever which while was pivoted by said 1st shutter, formed the connection section in the arm, and formed the engagement section in the arm of another side, The 2nd shutter which has the connection section which engages with the connection section of said lever, and a polymerization is carried out to said 1st shutter, carries out a to-and-fro operation with said 1st shutter, and opens and closes the optical path of a light source lamp, It has a fixation means to engage with the engagement section of said lever prepared in the body, the polymerization relation of said 1st shutter and said 2nd shutter is large while opening the optical path of said light source lamp, and when having closed, it is made as [become / small].

[0005]

Preferably moreover, the overhead projector of this design The motor which is attached in a body and has a pinion in the output shaft and in which a forward inversion is possible, The 1st shutter which has the rack which gets into gear to said pinion, and opens and closes the optical path of a light source lamp, The lever which while was pivoted by said 1st shutter, formed the connection section in the arm, and formed the engagement section in the arm of another side, In the connection section of said lever, a pin and the 2nd shutter by which slot coupling is carried out and the polymerization is carried out to said 1st shutter, It has two stoppers which keep fixed spacing in a body, are formed in it, and contact the engagement section of said lever. The polymerization relation of said 1st shutter and said 2nd shutter When having closed, while it is large while opening the optical path of said light source lamp, and being made as [become / small], the microswitch for closing on a body with the aperture location of said 1st shutter, detecting a location on it, and making it suspend said motor is formed.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWINGS

[Brief Description of the Drawings]

[Drawing 1] It is the top view showing the example of this design, and the condition that the shutter is opening the optical path of a light source lamp is shown.

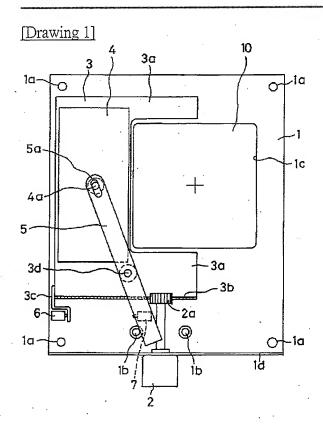
[Drawing 2] It is a **** explanatory view from the method of right-hand side of <u>drawing</u> 1

[Drawing 3] It is the same top view as <u>drawing 1</u>, and the condition that the shutter closed the optical path of a light source lamp is shown.

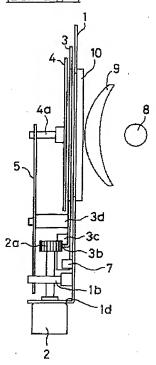
[Description of Notations]

- 1 Base Plate
- 1b Stopper
- 1c Opening
- 1d, 3c Bending section
- 2 Motor
- 2a Pinion
- 3 1st Shutter
- 3b Rack
- 3d Shaft
- 4 2nd Shutter
- 4a Pin
- 5 Lever
- 5a Slot
- 6 Seven Microswitch
- 8 Light Source Lamp
- 9 Condenser Lens
- 10 Heat Filter

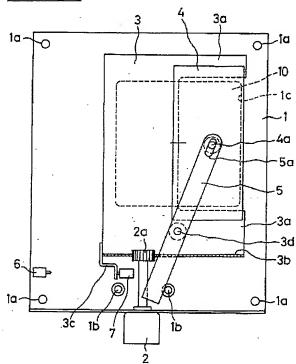
DRAWINGS



[Drawing 2]



[Drawing 3]



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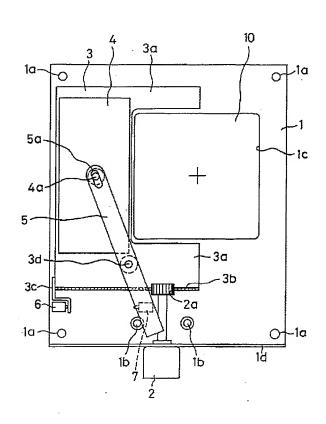
(74)代理人 弁理士 篠原 泰司

(54) 【考案の名称】 オーバーヘッドプロジェクタ

(57)【要約】

【目的】 光源ランプの遮光のために板状のシャッターを用いているオーバーヘッドプロジェクタにおいて、光源ランプを収納する本体部の小型化・薄型化を可能にすること。

【構成】 モータ2が回転すると、ピニオン2aとラック3bとの噛合関係により、第1シャッター3が第2シャッター4を伴って右方へ移動し、第1シャッター3に枢着されているレバー5が右方のストッパー1bに当接してからは、第1シャッター3と第2シャッター4との相対位置がずれ、光源ランプの光路である開口1cを閉鎖し、折曲部3cがマイクロスイッチ7を押すことにより停止するようになされている。



【実用新案登録請求の範囲】

【請求項1】 本体に取付けられた正逆動可能な駆動手 段と、前記駆動手段によって往復作動され光源ランプの 光路を開閉する第1シャッターと、前記第1シャッター に枢着され一方の腕部に連結部を形成し他方の腕部に係 合部を形成したレバーと、前記レバーの連結部と係合す る連結部を有し前記第1シャッターに重合され前記第1 シャッターと共に往復作動し光源ランプの光路を開閉す る第2シャッターと、本体に設けられた前記レバーの係 合部に係合する固設手段とを備え、前記第1シャッター 10 ッドプロジェクタ。 と前記第2シャッターとの重合関係は前記光源ランプの 光路を開いている時は大きく、閉じている時は小さくな るようにしたことを特徴とするオーバーヘッドプロジェ クタ。

【請求項2】 前記駆動手段が電磁装置であることを特 徴とする請求項1に記載のオーバーヘッドプロジェク タ。

【請求項3】 前記駆動手段がモータであり、その出力 軸にピニオンを有し、前記第1シャッターには前記ピニ オンと噛合するラックが設けられていることを特徴とす 20 る請求項2に記載のオーバーヘッドプロジェクタ。

【請求項4】 前記第1シャッターの開き位置と閉じ位 置を検出する位置検出手段が設けられていることを特徴 とする請求項2又は3に記載のオーバーヘッドプロジェ クタ。

【請求項5】 前記検出手段は、前記第1シャッターに 設けられた接触部と、本体に設けられたマイクロスイッ チで構成されていることを特徴とする請求項4に記載の オーバーヘッドプロジェクタ。

【請求項6】 前記レバーの一方の腕部と前記第2シャ 30 ッターとの連結は、ピン・スロット結合によるものであ ることを特徴とする請求項1乃至5の何れかに記載のオ ーバーヘッドプロジェクタ。

【請求項7】 前記レバーの他方の腕部と前記固設手段 との係合は、ピン・スロット結合によるものであること を特徴とする請求項1乃至6の何れかに記載のオーバー ヘッドプロジェクタ。

【請求項8】 前記固設手段は前記レバーの他方の腕部 に係接する2個のストッパーであることを特徴とする請 求項1乃至7の何れかに記載のオーバーヘッドプロジェ クタ。

【請求項9】 前記レバーは、ばねにより回動習性が与 えられており、前記固設手段は1個のピンであることを 特徴とする請求項1乃至7の何れかに記載のオーバーへ

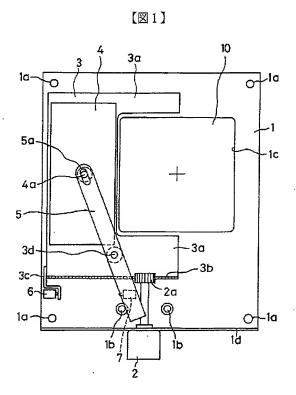
【図面の簡単な説明】

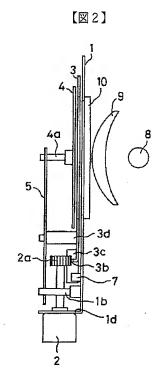
【図1】本考案の実施例を示す平面図であり、シャッタ ーが光源ランプの光路を開いている状態を示している。 【図2】図1の右側方から視た説明図である。

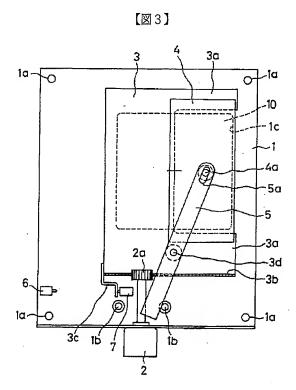
【図3】図1と同じ平面図であり、シャッターが光源ラ ンプの光路を閉じた状態を示している。

【符号の説明】

	1	ベース板 .
	1 b	ストッパー
)	1 c	開口部
	1 d, 3 c	折曲部
	2	モータ
	2 a	ピニオン
	3	第1シャッター
	3 b	ラック
	3 d	軸
	4	第2シャッター
	4 a	ピン
	5	レバー
)	5 a	スロット
	6, 7	マイクロスイッチ
	8 ·	光源ランプ
	9	コンデンサーレンズ
	1.0	防勢フィルター







【考案の詳細な説明】

[0001]

【産業上の利用分野】

本考案は、遮光装置を備えたオーバーヘッドプロジェクタに関する。

[0002]

【従来の技術】

オーバーヘッドプロジェクタには遮光装置を備えたものがある。これはステージ上に置かれたフィルム等にカラーペン等で記入する際、記入者がまぶしくないようにするために、光源ランプの光路を一時的に閉鎖するものである。そして、このような光路の閉鎖は、通常、一枚の板状のシャッターを、光路と垂直にスライドさせて行っている。

[0003]

【考案が解決しようとする課題】

然るに、上記のようなシャッターは、光路を覆っていないときに退避をさせて おくためのスペースを必要とするものであるから、このことが光源ランプを収納 している本体部の小型・薄型化にとって大きな障害となっていた。

本考案は、このような問題点に鑑みてなされたものであり、その目的とするところは、光源ランプの遮光のために板状のシャッターを用いているにも拘らず、 光源ランプを収納する本体部を小型にして薄型化することの可能なオーバーヘッドプロジェクタを提供することである。

[0004]

【課題を解決するための手段及び作用】

上記の目的を達成するために、本考案のオーバーヘッドプロジェクタは、本体に取付けられた正逆動可能な駆動手段と、前記駆動手段によって往復作動され光源ランプの光路を開閉する第1シャッターと、前記第1シャッターに枢着され一方の腕部に連結部を形成し他方の腕部に係合部を形成したレバーと、前記レバーの連結部と係合する連結部を有し前記第1シャッターに重合され前記第1シャッターと共に往復作動し光源ランプの光路を開閉する第2シャッターと、本体に設けられた前記レバーの係合部に係合する固設手段とを備え、前記第1シャッター

と前記第2シャッターとの重合関係は前記光源ランプの光路を開いている時は大きく、閉じている時は小さくなるようになされている。

[0005]

又、好ましくは、本考案のオーバーへッドプロジェクタは、本体に取付けられ その出力軸にピニオンを有する正逆転可能なモータと、前記ピニオンに噛合する ラックを有し光源ランプの光路を開閉する第 1 シャッターと、前記第 1 シャッターに枢着され一方の腕部に連結部を形成し他方の腕部に係合部を形成したレバーと、前記レバーの連結部にピン・スロット結合され前記第 1 シャッターに重合されている第 2 シャッターと、本体に一定の間隔を置いて設けられ前記レバーの係合部に当接する二つのストッパーとを備え、前記第 1 シャッターと前記第 2 シャッターとの重合関係は、前記光源ランプの光路を開いている時は大きく、また閉じている時は小さくなるようになされていると共に、本体に、前記第 1 シャッターの開き位置と閉じ位置を検出し前記モータを停止させるためのマイクロスイッチを設けている。

[0006]

【実施例】

本考案の実施例を図1乃至図3により説明する。図1は本実施例の要部を示す 平面図であり、シャッターが光源ランプの光路を開いている状態を示している。 図2は図1の右側方から視た説明図である。また図3は図1と同じ平面図であり、シャッターが光源ランプの光路を閉じた状態を示している。

[0007]

この実施例は透過式のオーバーヘッドプロジェクタを示しており、ベース板1は、原稿のフィルムを載置するフレネル板の下方位置において、四隅に設けた取付穴1aにより本体に固定されている。ベース板1には二つのストッパー1b,1bが一定の間隔を置いて植設され、また開口部1cと折曲部1dが形成されている。折曲部1dには正逆転可能なモータ2が取付けられ、その出力軸にはピニオン2aが取付けられている。第1シャッター3には、二つの案内部3a,3aと、ピニオン2aに噛合するラック3bと、折曲部3cとが形成され、また軸3dが植設されている。この第1シャッター3は、図示していないがベース板1に

設けられたガイド部材により、図1において左右方向にのみ移動できるようになされている。 【0008】

第2シャッター4は、第1シャッター3と重合し、図示していないが第1シャッター3に設けられたガイド部材により第1シャッター3に対して左右方向にのみ摺動するようになされており、またピン4aを植設している。レバー5は第1シャッター3の軸3dに枢着されており、一方の腕部に形成されたスロット5aはピン4aに嵌合し、また他方の腕部はストッパー1b,1bに係合し得るようになされている。尚、図示していないが軸3dにはレバー5の抜け止め用に止め輪等が設けられている。マイクロスイッチ6,7はベース板1に固定されており、折曲部3cにより操作されるようになっている。光源ランプ8の照射光路上にはコンデンサーレンズ9が配置され、またベース板1の裏面側には防熱フィルター10が固定されている。

[0009]

図1は、光源ランプ8が点灯されており、図示していないステージ上にはフィルムが配置されている状態を示している。この状態において説明者がフィルム上にカラーペン等で必要事項を記載したい場合、図示していない操作スイッチを押すと、モータ2が正転し、ピニオン2aとラック3bの噛合関係により第1シャッター3は右方へ移動する。この時、第2シャッター4も図1の重合関係のまま右方へ移動する。レバー5の他方の腕部が二つあるストッパーのうち右側のストッパー1bに係合すると、レバー5は軸3dにおいて右旋を開始する。従って、第2シャッター4は、第1シャッター3より早く右方へ移動し、恰も扇子が開くようにして第1シャッター3との重合面積を小さくし、やがて開口1cを閉じ図3の位置に達する。この時、第1シャッター3の折曲部3cはマイクロスイッチ7を押し、モータ2を停止させる。従って、説明者は、まぶしい思いをせず必要事項をフィルムに記入できる。記入後、光源ランプ8の光路、即ち開口1cを開く操作は、前記の場合とは全く逆にして行われ、モータ2は逆転し、折曲部3cによりマイクロスイッチ6が押されることによって図1の位置に停止する。

[0010]

尚、上記の実施例においては、シャッター3をモータ2により駆動したが、本

考案は他の電磁装置、例えばプランジャーによって行ってもよく、また手動で行うことも妨げない。又、レバー5の他方の腕は、一方の腕と同じように、ストッパー1bの一方とピン・スロット結合し、作動開始と同時にシャッター3,4の相対運動が行われるようにしてもよい。更に、レバー5に対しばねにより回動習性を与えれば、ストッパー1bは一つでもよく、その場合にはストッパーと言うよりは、むしろピンと言った方が適切となる。又、マイクロスイッチ6,7を光スイッチに変えたり、それらのスイッチを第1シャッター3側に設け、それらの作動部をベース板に設けるようにしても構わない。

[0011]

【考案の効果】

以上のように、本考案によれば、板状のシャッターを用いたオーバーヘッドプロジェクタの遮光装置において、光源ランプの光路を開いたとき光路の側方に必要とするシャッターの退避スペースを従来に比べて約半分とすることが可能となったので、光源ランプを収納している本体部を小型且つ薄型化することができるという効果がある。